The New-York Times.

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GEORGE PEABODY.

Formal Removal of His Remains from the Monarch.

Imposing Ceremonies in the Harbor and City of Portland.

Civic and Military Funeral Procession Through the Streets.

The Body Lying in State in the City Hall.

Appearance of the City and the Mortuary Chamber.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 29, 1870.

This morning early the whole city was astir and breakfasts were hastily eaten in view of making time for obtaining eligible sites from which to witness the disembarkation of the remains of GEORGE PEABODY from the giant warship *Monarch*, and their subsequent transfer to the City Hall, where they will lie in state till Tuesday morning next. The day is rather chilly. A stiff breeze blows inward from the ocean, and heavy overcoats, furs and wrappers are pressed into requisition for those who are awaiting on the piers, and all along the city streets, the disembarkation and reception of the remains of the great philanthropist. A sombre cloud hangs over the city, admirably in consonance with the solemnities of the occasion, as if the sun himself had draped his face in mourning. Everywhere the flags are at half-mast. The public offices, State, Municipal and Federal, are closed. The British consulate over the office of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, and the Union Jack half masted on the *Monarch*, proclaim that two worlds are mourning the loss of a great and good man gone. The Falmouth House, where Admiral FARRAGUT makes his headquarters, bears funereal sables on its façade and portico, and the observatory, on the highest point of land in the city, towering far up above the tops of the tallest spires, shows forth the same idea, by having both the British and American flags half masted, one on either side of its oval lookout. The streets are black with visitors, thousands of whom have come in by the early morning trains from distant cities, and by every species of private conveyance from the surrounding country, to witness the solemn pageant that this day distinguishes the fair City of Portland. Yesterday the Legislature decided to be present at the reception, and at the early hour of 8:30 A. M. a special train brought the members of both Houses from the capital. The Falmouth House is all astir with officers, both of the army and navy, who are running hither and thither, decked out in all the addenda of ebonpaut, gold lace and nodding plumes. The *Monarch* and the *Plymouth*, the *Mantonomah* and the *Saginaw* lie just off Observatory Point, under the guns at Fort Preble, and the centres facing the docks of the two first mentioned may be plainly seen from the piers. The decks of every kind of craft which lies moored alongside the wharves as well as the wharves themselves, are black with an anxiously-waiting multitude of men, women and children, who are sharply on the lookout for the disembarkation of the remains. Everything that can float—rowboats, sailboats, yachts, steamtugs—all are putting off on the flood, as I write, just previous to the disembarkation. There is a vast population in Casco Bay to-day. The steamtug *Patapsco* has just put off with MAYOR PUTNAM and the City Government officials, and Governor CHAMBERLAIN and his council have taken up their positions on Atlantic Wharf, awaiting the arrival of the funeral escort from the fleet. The Mechanic Blues and Portland Light Infantry escorted the latter from the Falmouth House to the wharf.

THE DISEMBARKATION.

At 11:30 o'clock a slight movement was observed on the deck of the *Monarch*, and an additional flag being run up at half-mast on the mizzen, showed that the remains were being disembarked. Presently the small tug which received them, lying to the leeward of the *Monarch*, was seen rounding the bow of that monster vessel, and the small boats filled with naval officers that formed the water escort, began to put off from the *Monarch*, the *Plymouth*, the *Mantonomah*, the *Saginaw* and the *Terror*. A signal gun from the *Monarch*, and these are all in position. Two minutes afterward the *Plymouth* fired a gun as the signal for the movement city-ward to begin, and the water procession commenced to move slowly towards Atlantic Wharf. The boats were connected together at equal distances, *en rivière*, in two parallel lines, three boats from the *Monarch* leading each column, and a tug at the head of each furnishing the motive power. The sailors in each set with oars "tossed," and every flag on tug or boat was at half-mast. The escort came up to the city in the following order:

Tug with the Body.

Tug.	Tug.
Monarch's boat.	*Monarch's* boat.
Monarch's boat.	*Monarch's* boat.
Monarch's boat.	*Monarch's* boat.
Mantonomoh's boat.	*Plymouth's* boat.
Plymouth's boat.	*Terror's* boat.
Terror's boat.	*Mantonomoh's* boat.
Mantonomoh's boat.	*Plymouth's* boat.
Plymouth's boat.	*Terror's* boat.
Terror's boat.	*Mantonomoh's* boat.
Mantonomoh's boat.	*Plymouth's* boat.
Plymouth's boat.	*Mahoning's* boat.
Mahoning's boat.	*Mahoning's* boat.

The Naval Yacht Lenape, with Admiral Farragut and Staff Officers, carrying also Captain Commerell, of the *Monarch*.

As soon as the movement began, the *Mantonomah* fired a gun, which, in two minutes more, was followed by one from the *Terror*, then by one from the *Plymouth*, and so on, every two minutes, until the remains were put upon Atlantic Wharf. Fort Preble, meanwhile, duplicated a gun one minute after the first one was fired from the *Mantonomah*, and kept up the firing every two minutes thereafter, so that, between the three vessels and the fort, there was a gun fired at every successive minute. Upon reaching the wharf the *cortège* of boats closed up in parallel lines, a sailor at the bow of each holding on to the stern of the boat ahead of him, and in this position they remained until the casket containing the body had been put upon the wharf, and Admiral FARRAGUT and staff had landed between the lines and stepped ashore. The casket was then taken under a large shed, where Governor CHAMBERLAIN, surrounded by his council, was in waiting to receive the remains officially, on behalf of the State of Maine. At this point the proceedings were both grand and impressive. Captain COMMERELL, of the *Monarch*, accompanied by Admiral FARRAGUT, stepped forward from among his officers, who were drawn up in line in front of the officers of the American vessels, and being officially introduced by the Admiral formally delivered over to Governor CHAMBERLAIN the care of the precious burden which he had brought from beyond the seas. The Governor, in the name of the people, accepted the custody of the body in a brief but pertinent address, and preparations were immediately begun for conveying the remains to the City Hall.

THE PROCESSION.

The line of procession was then formed, and as it passed through the immense multitude of people that lined the vicinity of the pier and the front of Tuttle-street, heads were reverently uncovered, and a stillness everywhere prevailed, except that the Portland band, at the head of the funeral column, played a solemn dirge while the mournful procession passed onward to the place where the remains are to lie in state. The order of procession over this route (up Exhibition-street, and down Congress to the City Hall) was as follows:

Detail of Police.

Mechanic Blues.

Portland Light Infantry.

(Major-General M. Stevens, of the Maine Militia, was in Command of the Troops of the above Companies.)

The Legislature of the State of Maine.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN and Council.

Mayor PUTNAM and the City Government.

Drawn by Six Horses.

(A Committee of Twelve from the Peabody Institute, in an Open Carriage, Occupied as Pall-bearers, on each side of the Hearse.)

Mr. George Peabody Russell, Private Mourner, and other Relatives of the Deceased.

Admiral Farragut and Staff Officers, all in Full Uniform, in Carriages. On reaching the Russian with the City Hall they

Received Their Swords in Token of Special Courtesy.

Government Chamberlain and his Council, in Carriages.

Major Wm. H. Putnam and the Heads of the Municipal Departments, in Carriages.

Captain Commerell and the Officers of the British and American War Vessels in the Harbor, in Carriages. On entering the Hall these Officers, all of whom were their Swords

Uncovered.

Detail of Police.

The procession moved in the above order very slowly, occupying about half an hour in reaching the City Hall. Nearly all the places of business were closed during the time the procession was moving.

THE FUNERAL CAR

was a very imposing feature of the affair. It was eighteen feet long by ten feet wide. The floor was covered with a costly velvet of pine-black finish, and stands about five feet from the ground. Pendant from this is a fall of black broadcloth, extending all around on the sides and ends of the car, and reaching to within three inches of the ground, and having a row of silver lace within one foot of its lowest part. Above the coffin there rises an oval-topped canopy to the height of ten feet, heavily plaited in black broadcloth, with festoons of black velvet pendant around the lower rim of the oval. On each side of the car are three large black plumes of feather work, tipped with white, and, surmounting all, immediately in the centre of the oval, is an American gray eagle, (stuffed,) bearing in its beak streamers of alternate white and black, about twelve inches in length.

IN THE CITY HALL.

The entrance to the City Hall has been draped, and the interior stands, in grandeur of sombre decoration, anything I have ever before seen. On arriving at the City Hall, Governor CHAMBERLAIN formally gave the remains into the custody of Mayor PUTNAM and the city authorities, when the casket was immediately placed on the gorgeous catafalque designed to receive it, and here they are to remain until the religious ceremonies of Tuesday morning are concluded, when they are to be conveyed to Peabody, via the Eastern Railroad. Contrary to general expectation, an opportunity to view the remains was given to the public to-day, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., during which time a constant stream of visitors passed through what is emphatically the "chamber of death." Being in it, one seems to have been transported into some grand mausoleum of the Grecian era, and no reflection, save that of the most sombre character, can take possession of him while he gazes at the funereal drapings, which, look wherever he may, surround him on every side. The stillness inside is profound, the footfalls of every visitor being broken by soft muslins, and the dim and sombre light is relieved only by the large wax candles which are on either side of the catafalque, and cast an almost unearthly light upon the polished casket wherein repose the remains of the honored dead. I cannot close this letter properly without giving you a description of the chamber where the remains are

LYING IN STATE.

The large chamber which is appropriated for this purpose is on the second story of the City Hall, and is the most spacious apartment in this magnificent edifice. Its dimensions are eighty feet front, 120 feet deep, and forty feet in height. All of this surface is hung in black, of the loneliest hue, save the woodwork of "wainboard," between the window sills and the floor. This is of dark-hued chestnut, and conforms in color very well with the sable draperies. There is on either side a large gallery, which is draped with black broadcloth, hung in plaits and occasionally broken up with festoons powdered with stars. Falling gracefully beneath each black festoon, are three small white festoons. Where each festoon is caught up by its silver cord is a wreath of immortelles, and a black trefoil plume surmounting it. There are three clusters of festoons—one is over the main entrance, another at the foot of the hall, and the third opposite the first named. They are all alike, and are formed by a festoon of black, with stars, falling from the top half way down the depth of the galleries, then under that drops a festoon, half the size of the first, of white alpaca, and, falling from the ends, where it is caught up with black crape, are two larger festoons of the same. The black plaits that extend around the sides then hang in graceful festoons upon the upper part of the white, and their ends are lost under the large festoon at the top, which is surmounted by a black trefoil plume. The supports of the gallery are clothed with the sombre hues, and the walls under the galleries are draped with festoons of black broadcloth, the work being finished with black bats (emblems of mortality) of the same at each pilaster. The brackets of gas jets that gave light under the galleries are now supporting wax tapers. But that which, in the pale light, first catches your eye on entering is the magnificent catafalque, which arises majestically at the head of the hall directly in front of the rostrum. The dais of this is twenty-four feet by eighteen feet, ascended by two steps and covered with black. The bier rests in the centre, and is ten feet by fifteen feet, and four feet high, draped in black broadcloth, sweeping in rich folds to the dais, bordered with silver lace, while festoons of the same about a foot and a half deep are caught up at the top with silver cord and tassels, and are trimmed with massive silver fringe. The canopy of the catafalque, which at its highest part is twenty-five feet from the base, is of broadcloth, and its plaits have an easy rise to the upper middle from the rich border of black velvet. This border, two feet deep, has the fourteen alternate white and black plumes, with white tips two and a half feet high, while over the centre festoons, excepting over the front one, where is a large black and white plume, are rich black trefoil plumes. The magnificent and graceful festoons at the corners, which are caught up in their fall to the floor with grape and sprigs of flowers, when within four feet of the same are lined with the choicest arbor-vitæ that could be found. Commencing with a small festoon, 30 each, in the centre of the velvet border, arise seven descending from it, and their lower sweep sinks behind the heavy folds of the corner festoons. The ceiling of the catafalque is of black broadcloth in plaits nearly of a fan order, and is provided with silver stars. Beneath the festoons and resting on the dais are twelve large wax candles, in silver holders five feet tall, and these cast a subdued light on the rich vases will like the casket containing the remains. Garlands of choice natural flowers are to be garnished on the dais, steps and bier, and there have been secured sufficient for a most generous display. The wood work of the rostrum is draped with black, with festoons and wreaths of white. The wall back of the catafalque of the head of the hall has been shrouded from the cornice down to the centre of this is heraldic light made of gold leaf, by the members of an Arizona gentleman, and is the coat of arms of which, formed by the union of the two, is the monogram composed of the letters "G. P." At the sides of this are seen standing as "bate relief," on a ground of arms of England and America, appropriately done in silver leaf. Under the English coat of arms is a scroll with the Latin words: "*Fari addis est quod factum bene est facere.*" Unless what we do is useful, our story is vain. On a similar scroll under the American escutcheon is "Patriarch of Peabody Republic of Salem." The design to benefit the Republic. The canopy of the hall, which is five feet deep, is draped with double festoons of black, and suspended over each capital (there are twenty-four) are lozenges of black, bordered with white folds and having in the centre a white rosette with black middle. The finely-shaped windows emit no light more dense than made them heavy and gloomy looking, in place of the cheerful sunlight that we are wont to find there on a bright day. They are trimmed very much in a Gothic style. The centre of each window, after it had been covered with white, and the black broadcloth folding over this, gives it a lozenge shape at the top. In the centre of this is a quarrefoil, and from the leaves at the top of the window fall double festoons, the arch being surmounted by a trefoil with a rosette of white beneath. Those are fifteen windows, and between each are rosettes of black and white, surmounted by a cross or wreath of immortelles, alternately placed. The ceiling from the cornice to the centre is covered with black festoons, the grand black only broken by double festoons, which extend from the corners to the centre of the sides and ends, both tapering from the cornice. In the centre of this drapery is a large white and black paste rosette, from which yards of cloth were used in covering the ceiling. On the two escutcheons placed on the gallery over the main entrance are the mottoes, one on each:

"Thou, too, whose deeds heap rags a nation's gratitude."—*Scott.*

"Kind hearts are more than coronets."—[*Tennyson.*

Quotations from Holy Writ are found on the two opposite the above.

"Best and greatest of these is charity."

"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven."

At the foot of the hall, opposite the catafalque, the escutcheons bear:

"*Industria ejus Benedictus.*"

"Virtus dat gloriam."

"Virtus sine nobilitas."

"Virtus sine nobilitas."

The Portlanders take to themselves great credit for the manner in which they have gotten up these funereal drapings, and no one of artistic taste and judgment will gainsay their right to do so. It is hard to say how the coup d'œil of the affair could be altered for the better. A still greater crowd of visitors is expected here on Monday and Tuesday, though, as I write, (3 P. M.,) snow has begun falling, and, if it proves to be deep, may interfere with the anticipated augmentation of the number of strangers. J. E. B.

ALBANY.

The Case of Supervisor Smith—Move Judges for the Marine Court—Waiting for Their City Charter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Sunday, Jan. 30, 1870.

The action of the Committee on Cities in favorably reporting the bill to legalize the election of HENRY SMITH as Supervisor, has excited considerable comment in view of the fact that on Wednesday the Committee voted, by 8 to 5, to lay the consideration of the bill over for a week. There appears to be an unnecessary, or at least an unseemly haste to rush this bill through the Legislature, and there are not wanting those who surmise that corrupt means are to be, if they have not already been, used to secure its passage. It is reported that a Committee from the "Democratic Union" organization will be up here from New-York to-morrow to interview Governor HOFFMAN on the subject, and try and induce him to interpose his veto in case the bill should not meet with insurmountable obstacles before it reaches his hands. Judge WEBER, the Republican representative from New-York, has received much uncalled-for censure in some quarters for introducing the bill, and, apropos of this fact, there appears to be a very erroneous impression among some people that because a member introduces a bill, he therefore becomes responsible for it and is expected to support it, whereas probably one-third of the bills introduced to the Legislature were never heard of by the members introducing them until they were handed to them for that purpose. Mr. WEBER had nothing to do with drafting or suggesting the bill to legalize the election of Mr. SMITH, but, on the contrary, he is of the opinion, with many others, that Mr. SMITH would have done better to rest his case with the Courts on the legal questions involved. It is understood that Mr. SMITH, before running for the office of Supervisor, consulted some of the best lawyers in New-York—among others CHARLES O'CONOR—as to his legal right to be a candidate, and was assured that there was no obstacle in the way; and now for him to come to the Legislature with a bill to legalize his election by an *ex post facto* law looks like an admission of weakness in the position he first assumed. This argument urged to induce the passage of the bill is, that if the Courts should finally declare the election illegal, the acts done by Mr. SMITH in the meantime as Supervisor might also be declared null and void, and great confusion caused and injury done to third parties. The argument may prove sufficiently potent to carry the bill through the Legislature, in view of the fact that Mr. SMITH claims to be a Republican, and at the same time has the knack of winning equally strong support from the opposition.

MORE JUDGES.

Senator CREAMER has introduced a bill to add two more Judges to the Marine Court of New-York. Considering that there are to be two more Judges added to the Court of Common Pleas under the new Judiciary article of the Constitution, the prevailing opinion among the New-York Bar is that there will be no pressing necessity for increasing the number of Judges of that sock-loft Court, misnamed "Marine," unless it be to furnish places for a couple of Tombs lawyers at $10,000 salaries.

NOW ABOUT THAT CITY CHARTER!

The Republicans of the Legislature are anxiously waiting for time new charter for New-York City, which is to take the place of those tyrannical "Commissions." One month of the session has now passed, and a beginning has not yet been made in the great work which the Democracy were elected to accomplish—the giving to the people of the Metropolis the right of "self-government." It is said that the leaders of Tammany have begun to ask themselves what they never thought of before—who are the people? If, by the "people," is meant only the "dead rabbits," "Mozzetoville boys," roughs, rowdies and rumsellers, then they are beginning to inquire whether it would be entirely prudent and safe to allow them this unrestricted right of "self government." If, on the other hand, by the "people," is meant the taxpayers, merchants, business men and respectable citizens, then they have discovered that these classes are very well satisfied with things as they are so far as the "Commissioner" are concerned, and only complain that all departments of the City Government, instead of a part, are not governed in the same way. It has therefore become a serious question with the Democratic leaders whether they shall abolish the Commissions at all, and, if they do abolish them, what they shall offer as a substitute. Now they have not the power, and with it the responsibility, and are afraid to use it. There are some of the Tammany leaders, among these Mayor HALL, who, if they were at liberty to act on their better judgment, would give us a City charter that would probably be an improvement on any government New-York has hitherto had, but it would not suit the rank and file of the Democracy for the reason that it would curtail their power and influence as politicos. The prospect therefore is that the opposition may have to furnish the necessary votes, and in the end will have to yield, as they have been in the habit of doing, to the nibble; and the great problem of organizing a municipal government that shall protect life and property, and promote the best interests of the great commercial City of America, will receive itself into a party squabble which seems for dividing the spoils and parceling out the offices among the professional politicians of high and low degree—just mostly now.

WASHINGTON.

The Administration of General Grant Vindicated by its Deeds.

Reduced Expenses and Increased Receipts Since His Accession.

Further Evidence in the Gold Conspiracy.

THE PROPOSED POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Gold Sales and Bond Purchases for February.

The Work of the Administration—Total Reduction of Expenditures for the First Half of its First Fiscal Year, $37,384,790.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 29, 1870.

The controversy over the estimates and appropriations, which has been occasioned by Mr. DAWES' speech, will be apt to lead the public astray from the real test which is to be applied to the Administration of President GRANT. His Administration is either to be condemned or vindicated by the manner in which the public money is disbursed. The question is not whether estimates and appropriations are larger or smaller now than in previous years. During and since the war the measure of appropriations has not by any means been any proper measure of the expenditures. It is not necessary to go into any detail why they are not, for the reasons are known to every person who will be interested in this statement. But the real and only vital question is: Does this Administration economically spend more money or less money than its predecessor? The answer is in the actual official figures of the expenditures of the current fiscal year, as compared with the last fiscal year. These figures I am able to give in the aggregate, and it is to such results that the Administration can turn for vindication from all assault, misrepresentation or error, come from what source it may. No other test is so applicable—no other test can subject the Administration and its several Departments to so severe a criticism as to exhibit what it actually does with the money appropriated. Here are the figures:

The aggregate expenditures, exclusive of interest on public debt, for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1869, ending Sept. 30, 1869, under JOHNSON, were	$84,492,252
For the same quarter in 1870, under GRANT, they were	81,008,000
Reduction in 1870	$3,484,252
The aggregate expenditures, exclusive of interest on public debt, for the second quarter of the fiscal year, ending Dec. 31, 1869, under JOHNSON, were	$84,891,127
For the same quarter in 1870, under GRANT, they were	82,019,247
Reduction in 1870	$2,871,880
The total reductions of expenditures, therefore, was for the first half of GRANT'S first fiscal year, as compared with the first half of JOHNSON'S last fiscal year, as follows:	
In first quarter	$3,484,252
In second quarter	2,871,880
On public debt, in both quarters	3,028,657
Total net reduction for the first half of GRANT'S first fiscal year	$37,384,790

These figures are correct. The official statement for the second quarter of 1869, which will be public in a few days, will completely sustain them. If we should go back still further and embrace the first quarter of GRANT'S Administration, to wit, from April 1 to June 30, 1869, the comparison would be still more favorable. But, for exceptional reasons, it would not be so fair a test as to take the first half of the current fiscal year.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS.

This it must be remembered, is the reduction of expenditure alone. But if the increase in receipts is taken into consideration, the record of the Administration grows still brighter. I have not the official figures at hand to-night, but I give the approximate gain for the six months passed, with the assurance that the sum will exceed, rather than fall short of the aggregate below:

Net gain from Customs, July 1, to Dec. 31	$4,000,000
Net gain from Internal revenue, same time	16,000,000
Net gain from miscellaneous sources	2,071,000
Net gain in receipts	$22,072,000
Net gain for second quarter of Grant's first fiscal year	37,384,790
Total gain for first half of Grant's first fiscal year	$59,456,790

I submit that this is a sufficient indication, if any is needed, of the work of this Administration. It proves beyond all cavil, that so far as it has gone, it has been true to all its pledges. By what it has done it is to be judged. Let Congress do its part, and the Administration will meet it more than half way.

CYMON.

The Gold Investigation—Testimony of General Butterfield as to Mr. Belden—The Discrepancies in the Navy Yards—The February Sales of Gold—Postal Telegraph Bill to be Reported—Reports Regarding the Manufacture Guttapercha—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Banking and Currency Committee yesterday examined A. A. LOW, Esq., of New-York, General BUTTERFIELD, and WILLIAM BELDEN, formerly of the firm of FISK & HEADEN. Mr. LOW testified as to the effect of violent fluctuations of the gold panic on general business, and was questioned as to the possibility of preventing such operations by any legislation. General BUTTERFIELD understood to have testified that he had no connection with the operations in the gold clique, and that at any gold was put down as having been raised for him, it was without his knowledge or consent. General BUTTERFIELD'S positive testimony puts a very different face on the matter from that alleged to be shown by the testimony of FISK. Mr. BELDEN testified as to his connection with FISK'S operations of the clique, and he, BELDEN, was FISK'S broker, but the latter sought to make it appear before the Committee that he was only BELDEN'S broker. A letter was produced signed by the latter to this effect, but as BELDEN has gone into bankruptcy, it is surmised by some of the Committee that this letter is a trumped-up affair, manufactured after the panic to enable FISK to escape the consequences of his own reckless operations.

THE NAVY YARD DISMISSALS.

The dismissal of men at the several Navy yards will include about 4,000 employes in the Bureaus of Construction and Engineering. It is not expected that their dismissal will be permanent, and orders have been given that when work is resumed the men discharged are to be reemployed.

REPUDIATION AND THE DEMOCRATS.

No duel has yet been fought on account of sharp words that passed in debate yesterday between those two full-fledged disciples of self-shall Democracy, Messrs. GOLLADAY, of Kentucky; VOORHEES, of Indiana, and ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin. The fiery Kentuckian issued a good point on his associates, and this little fight is their own ranks promises to give the Democracy serious trouble before they can reconcile their differences on this material question. The open repudiators in the House are now three in number: MORRIS, of Ohio, and JONES and GOLLADAY, of Kentucky.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, at a special meeting on Saturday, considered the postal telegraph system, and after amending in some slight particulars the bill to establish a postal telegraph system, and to incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company, decided to report in its favor this week. By the bill the Postmaster-General is authorized to establish telegraph offices in connection with the Post-Office in every city and village where telegraph stations are now maintained. The second section provides that the rates for messages shall not exceed twenty-five cents for twenty words for each and every five hundred miles; and other sections provide for the incorporation of a company, the appointment of a Commissioner of Telegraph, and various other matters.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

The appropriation for the New-York Post Office building is almost exhausted, and unless the appropriation of $1,500,000 asked for in the Deficiency bill now pending is speedily granted work will have to be suspended, the effect of which will be a loss to the Government of upwards of $20,000. The fear that Congress will not vote the necessary appropriations delays the work even now. The stone contractors, who bring their materials by vessels which are delayed by head winds and other causes, say that they would willingly purchase steamers if they felt perfectly secure that the money would be forthcoming.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The Senate has an understanding to vote to-morrow on the Currency bill, and then take up the census measure. Mr. CONKLING, Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, to which body the House bill was referred, is in favor of taking the enumeration under the law of 1850, and of thus throwing into the waste-paper basket the result of the labor of the Congressional Committee, which sat during a good portion of the Summer months, and turning over the whole business which has been proved to be inadequate to the present requirements of the country.

OUTRAGES BY THE BLACKFEET.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in receipt of the following dispatch from General SULLY in reference to the alleged outrages of the Blackfeet:

HELENA, Mon. Jan. 26.

E. S. Parker, Commissioner Indian Affairs:

No official report of the fight with the Blackfeet. The newspaper reports are greatly exaggerated. Will send you true report as soon as possible.

Brevet Major-General.

VINCENT COLYER, Esq., who is in this city, says that if the reported shelling of the Indian villages at Fort Wrangle, Alaska, be true, it is an unreasonable outrage. The man who was murdered was Captain SMITH, the post trader, who, by selling liquor and other bad practices, had provoked much bad blood among the Indians. He was an ex-rebel officer, the same who shot Captain WAINWRIGHT, of the *Harriet Lane*, at Galveston, after he had surrendered. Mr. COLYER is familiar with matters there, from personal acquaintance during his late visit.

FOR WASHINGTON POOR.

An appropriation passed the Senate on Friday for the relief of the poor of this city. The destitution existing here at present is greater than has been known in several years. The stoppage of nearly all the corporation and General Government work and improvements, together with the tyrannizing of laborers and others from the surrounding country, are the direct and immediate causes of this want and starvation. There are various local relief agencies, but they are utterly insufficient to meet the large demands on them. At one point of the city, where food is distributed, upwards of 1,000 or 2,000 people assemble every morning to obtain assistance.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS.

The calendar of the House of Representatives shows that during the present session 300 bills have been introduced in that body, and thirty or forty joint resolutions. The Senate calendar exhibits a proportionate number of bills.

SALES OF GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to sell $1,000,000 of gold each week during the month of February, and to purchase $1,000,000 of bonds on each alternate week, on account of the Sinking Fund.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Colonel LOUIS WOLFLEY, of New Orleans, was before the Committee on Commerce of the House recently, and after giving some information regarding the mouth of the Mississippi River, submitted a proposition for keeping it open. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives SHELDEN and SAWYER. The information and proposition are—The meeting of salt-water tides and fresh-water currents causes rapid deposits, which the counter currents retain stationary. The action of gases below the river's bed are constantly forcing tough clay upward. Mr. WOLFLEY offers the following proposition with security for its faithful performance. For opening Pass a l'Outre, $500,000; and keeping it open, $100,000 a year. Opening the South-west Pass, $900,000. Keeping it open, $150,000 a year; opening both passes $600,000; keeping them open $175,000 a year, with channels 150 feet wide by twenty feet draught, commencing the work within four months and finishing it within a year after the contract, payment to be made after the work is done, to the satisfaction of inspectors appointed by the Government. The War Department estimate is $375,000 for this year, and for both passes a preliminary sum of $600,000 for boats and machinery, and $250,000 yearly thereafter. The New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce has indorsed, and called upon the Chambers of Commerce of Western cities generally to indorse WOLFLEY'S proposition, and the machines to be used. Mr. WOLFLEY urged upon the Committee that the contract and necessary appropriations should be made whether his offer is accepted or not, as a few months of inaction renders all past labor useless, owing to the obstructing classes above mentioned. Colonel WOLFLEY, in the conclusion of his proposition says: "All interests in the great Valley of the Mississippi should urge upon Congress the necessity of permanent and speedy relief most consistent with economy."

WEST INDIAN ANNEXATION.

But little is said about the ratification of the treaties for the lease of Samana and the annexation of San Domingo. The President, however, is very anxious that these measures should be consummated. Although his Administration had nothing to do with the treaty for the acquisition of the Island of St. Thomas, he generally expressed himself to friends to the effect that he considered the United States had so committed themselves to the measure that they cannot retire from it with credit.

THE COLORED SENATOR.

Senator elect REVELS, of Mississippi, has arrived in this city, and is the guest of GEORGE T. DOWNING.

A FOREIGN POSTAL CONVENTION.

The following notice to Postmasters and the public has just been issued:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS,
Washington, Jan. 29, 1870.

An additional postal convention has been completed between the United States and the Netherlands, reducing the rate of single letters conveyed in closed mails between England, from fifteen to ten cents per quarter ounce, and increasing the rate on letters conveyed in open mails between England, from fifteen to ten cents per quarter ounce, to take effect from and after the 1st day of March, 1870. The rates on newspapers, books, circulars, and samples of merchandise remain unchanged. Postmasters will levy and collect postage accordingly, on and after Feb. 1, 1870.

By order of the Postmaster-General.

JOSEPH H. BLACKFAIR,
Superintendent of Foreign Mails.

NAVY.

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th inst., the Secretary of the Navy has submitted the following list of the vessels of the United States Navy, the names of which have been changed since the 4th of March, 1869, in order to comply with the acts of Congress requiring vessels of the first class to be named after States, those of the second and third classes after rivers, cities and towns, and those of less than third class as the President may direct:

Steamers Vessels changed to Names of States.

Tuscarora	to	Nevada.
Shenandoah	to	Iowa.
Wyoming	to	Pennsylvania.
Idaho	to	California.
Omaha	to	New-York.
Wabash	to	Delaware.
Minnesota	to	Massachusetts.
Susquehanna	to	Oregon.
Monongahela	to	Florida.
Wampanoag	to	Virginia.

Second and Third-class Vessels changed to Names of Rivers, Cities or Towns.

Monocacy	to	Nevada.
Pushmataha	to	Congress.
Chewaucan	to	Penobscot.
Kickapoo	to	Colorado.
Canandaigua	to	Kewaydin.
Maumee	to	Augusta.
Yantic	to	Manistique.
Seminole	to	Oneida.
Sassacus	to	Ocmulgee.
Shiloh	to	Lagoda.
Tallapoosa	to	Tyler.
Dispatch	to	Agawam.
Tuscola	to	Wyandotte.
Wassaw	to	Otsego.
Tennessee	to	Weber.
Yamacraw	to	Amphitrite.
Aquidneck	to	Terror.

Of this latter class, eleven have not been in commission, and Congress has authorized their sale, as unfit for service.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Several thousand cases are pending before the Court of Claims in connection with extra pay of officers of the Government. They are of such a character that the decision in several of them will settle all the others. There are many cotton cases before the Court and the Treasury Department, involving millions of dollars.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.

The principal agent in the capital-moving scheme in the interest of St. Louis citizens has reappeared in Washington, and is active in the prosecution of his business. One of the most effectual measures for the Congressional inauguration of the measure is considered to be the denial of appropriations for public buildings, either in their erection or improvement. While this effort to remove the capital is in progress, some of our most influential citizens are endeavoring to procure from Congress a better and more efficient District of Columbia Government, with power to make such public improvements as are demanded by taxpayers and commerce. The subject of procuring school lands is also agitated. While other Territories, as well as States have been favored, the District of Columbia not only supports its own schools, but educates children of sojourners who pay no taxes towards the support of the schools.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The Darien Canal Question Company Formed—The Papal Nuncio at France and the United States—The Pope on the United States—Death of the Ex-Duke of Tuscany—The Erie Shares in London.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The organization of the new Company for the canalization of the Isthmus of Darien was completed last evening and the capital all subscribed. Four French bankers and a dozen American capitalists are at the head of it. Such are the powerful combinations existing, that concessions from the Isthmus Governments will be secured. The Company wait the report of the United States exploring expedition to go to work.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The American residents of Paris have signed a petition to Minister WASHBURNE requesting him to do all in his power to the completion of a satisfactory postal treaty between France and the United States.

ROME, Jan. 30.—The Pope yesterday visited the American College, where he assisted at mass and delivered a sermon. He afterwards took breakfast with the students and a number of American visitors, including several ladies. The Holy Father expressed his gratification at the progress of the Church in America. He declared that the Republic of the United States was the Republic of intelligence and virtue. He added that the condemnations of the Church applied only to licentious infidel revolutionists, who were as dangerous in the United States as in Europe.....The ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany, LEOPOLD the Second, died yesterday, aged 73 years.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—Orders have been issued for a grand review to-morrow of all the troops in and around the capital. As the weather is very unfavorable for a military display, the announcement causes surprise, and the motives of the military authorities are called in question.

MUNICH, Jan. 30.—In the House of Deputies yesterday, Prince HOHENLOHE declared he would defend the Government from the influence of the Ultramontane Party. He pronounced the Confederacy of the South German States a phantom, but objected to union with the Confederation of the North.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The case of JECKER vs. The English Credit Foncier is now on trial in chancery. The suit is brought for the non-payment of advances promised by the defendants to the Mexican Mining Company. The plaintiff claims damages to the amount of half a million sterling.....The Sunday papers urge the Erie shareholders to have their shares stamped before Monday night.....Ex-Governor DARLING, of Victoria, is dead.

PARAGUAY.

The War Closing—Return of the Argentine Volunteers.

LISBON, Jan. 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The Argentine troops had returned from Paraguay to their homes, and the Brazilian Volunteers were expected to arrive in a few days at RIO.

THE WEST.

Colonel Baker's Victory Over the Indians—Official Report—The Chicago Grain Elevators.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The following dispatch containing the details of the victory of Colonel BAKER over the Pigeon Indians was telegraphed to General SHERIDAN last night by Lieutenant-General SHERIDAN from these headquarters:

"I have the honor to transmit the following dispatch, forwarded by General HAFFOOK from General DE TROBRIAND. For further information on the subject of my dispatch this morning. The expedition was a remarkable success. Colonel BAKER has just returned, having killed 173 Pigeons, destroyed forty-one lodges, with all their Winter supplies, Robes, &c., and captured over 400 horses. Nearly all these were taken in their possession. Members of the murderers and marauders of last year are killed. The old Mountain Chief escaped with a few followers, leaving everything but the ponies they were on. Our loss is one man killed and a man accidentally wounded by falling off his horse."

It is understood that the grain elevator companies in this city refuse to come to any reasonable arrangement with the Board of Trade for a registration of the warehouse receipts. It is said that their receipts in substance that an agreement to the proposed plan of registration, making receipts not negotiable until registered, would be equivalent to acknowledging that they are dishonest.

MEXICO.

A Declaration of Independence by Gen Luis Parrot—Juarez Accused of Violating the Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Mexican advices received via Colima, say in the following effect: A pronunciamento was issued in San Luis Potosi on the 20th of December, declaring the independence of the State on the ground of repeated violations of the national Constitution by President JUAREZ. The proclamation was signed by many leading military officers and citizens, and was received with great favor by all classes.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

An Impending Boat Accident—Steamer to Central America—The Woman's Suffrage Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The Belge and McCoppin imbroglio has been settled. Mr. McCOPPIN has apologized and acknowledged that he insulted Mr. BELGE under a misapprehension of facts....A company has been organized to run a line of steamers between San Francisco and Central American ports. The first steamer, the screw *Prince Alfred*, is advertised to sail on the 15th of February.....The Women's Suffrage Convention has formed a State Association, which has elected Mrs. HASKELL, of Petaluma, President. The first annual meeting will be held on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1871.....The Virginia

The New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1853.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
Broadway, near Prince st.
MARKET. Leading Business Men and Merchants.
Scenic, Water, Machinery, Mine Explosion, &c. &c. and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN
Broadway, near Prince st.
Mr. Forbes, Mr. Conrad, Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Leonard, and Mr. Burton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE
Broadway, corner Broome st.
SIR PAT. Leading characters by Messrs. Gen. Cluss, Davidge, Burton, Brougham, and Mrs. Chanfrau.

BURTON'S THEATRE
Chambers, between Broadway and Mercer st.
THE SEA OF ICE. Burton, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Blake, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Chapman, and Miss Fanny Morant.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE
Broadway, opposite the Museum.
Performances every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE
Bowery.
Performances every evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE
Broadway, below Broome st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE SPITFIRE.
Leading characters by Mr. Chas. L. Fox.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
Chambers st., near Broadway.
LA DAME BLANCHE and LES MOUSQUETAIRES.
Leading characters by Mr. Barre and Mad. Rose Deschamps.

BOWERY THEATRE
Bowery.
Performances every evening.

DOUR HUSBAND—NOT EASY DONE.

EUROPE.

The remains of George Peabody were temporarily deposited on Saturday last in the receiving vault in the City Hall in Portland, Me., until such time as the arrangements of the surviving executors, in accordance with the provisions of the will, shall be completed for the removal of the remains to their final resting place in the Peabody Institute, at Danvers, Mass. Flags were displayed at half-mast on the public buildings and shipping in the harbor, and minute guns were fired during the procession to the vault.

GENERAL.

Mr. WITHEROP, of Worcester, who has been extensively engaged in the cultivation of the silk worm, during the seasons of 1851 and 1852, has received premiums from the Massachusetts Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture, and from the Worcester County Horticultural Society, for the best specimens of cocoons and reeled silk raised in Worcester county.

A fine specimen of the Australian opossum, presented by Mr. Gould, the celebrated naturalist, to the Zoological Society of London, has been added to the collection in the Regent's Park.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in that State, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Maine has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Connecticut has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Vermont has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-York has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-Jersey has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Delaware has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Maryland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of North Carolina has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of South Carolina has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Texas has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Arkansas has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Missouri has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Illinois has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Iowa has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of California has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Oregon has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Minnesota has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-Mexico has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Utah has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Nebraska has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Kansas has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Washington has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Oregon has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of California has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Nevada has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Arizona has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Colorado has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Wyoming has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Idaho has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Montana has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Alaska has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Hawaii has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Japan has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of China has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Siam has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Burmah has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Tibet has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Nepaul has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Cashmere has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Afghanistan has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Persia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Turkey has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Greece has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Italy has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Sardinia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Switzerland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Germany has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Prussia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Austria has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Hungary has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Bohemia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Moravia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Silesia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Galicia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Lombardy has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Venice has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Tuscany has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Rome has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Naples has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Sicily has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Portugal has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Spain has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of France has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Belgium has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Holland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Denmark has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Sweden has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Norway has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Russia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Finland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Lapland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Iceland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Greenland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Labrador has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Newfoundland has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-Brunswick has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Canada has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Upper Canada has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Lower Canada has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of New-Brunswick has passed a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical purposes, after the 1st of May next.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW PUBLICATIONS

DIED.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Review of the Past Week.

The real estate market showed very little disposition to start into activity last week. One or two days at the Exchange were unusually lively for the times, and the aggregate of sales was considerably above that of the preceding week, while the recorded transfers show a slight falling off. The total amount of auction sales was $246,625, against $252,365 for the preceding week. The number of transfers was 110, and the values involved, $1,193,707. Contrary to the usual course of things, a single public sale took place on Saturday, when ROBERTS & McGUIRE disposed of a lot with a four-story house, on Laurens-street, between Grand and Canal. This was a referee's sale, and the property brought $19,000.

This week promises to be still more active than the last, the principal feature being the sale of fifty-two lots on Central-avenue, Westchester County, about 1¼ miles above Macomb's Dam Bridge, on Wednesday, by STANLEY DAY. A single sale is announced for to-day, that of a lot on the south side of Twenty-first-street, 155 feet east of Third-avenue.

Mrs. WORDEN, who purchased the fine country seat of D. C. KINGSLAND, Esq., at Ryo last August, sold the property to JAMES CORNING for about $35,000.

Auction Sale Saturday.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

H. and l. w. s. of Laurens-st., 175 ft. n. of Canal-st., 22x100.....$19,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE—TWO NEW THREE-story brick houses, 18.9x55, well built, all improvements, gas fixtures, mirrors, etc.; good and convenient location; possession at once and very easy terms. S. B. KENYON, Silev., corner Third-av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on Murray Hill; property in South Brooklyn taken in part payment. Address Box No. 3,146 Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES AND LOT, 8X 100 ft., on the east side corner of Bolidad and Cincinnati-sts., on easy terms.

S. L. RUSSELL, No. 137 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 13 CLINton-st., near Broadway. A bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FRANK G. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 35 Broadway.
Before to his father, Lewis B. Brown.

REAL ESTATE TAKEN CHARGE of, rents collected. ALF O. HOLDEN, Notary, &c., No. 131 West 23d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WEEHAWK PROPERTY AT BROOKLYN.—For sale, one-half the block corner of Adams and Plymouth sts.; 115 feet on Plymouth-st., 422 feet on Adams-st., to railroad line, with pier built 340 feet long and 30 wide; also a lot on Jay-st., with water right to 32 lots. This property has been occupied a number of years as bonded storage yard. The ground filled in is equal to 10 lots of ground. Both Chestnut and Jay-sts. are graded to the railroad; gives 300 feet of dock front, making it with its accessibility to New-York by different routes, very desirable for a business requiring facilities for discharging and loading of vessels and storage of goods. Apply to HOMER MORGAN No. 2 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, high-stoop, brown-stone front, basement, sub-cellar and extension; house finish, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; lot 22x76; privy; a choice family residence; location very convenient to all the ferries. Apply to WM. MORGAN, GLACE & CO., No. 89 William-st., N. Y., or at 45½ Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IOWA FARMS.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will shortly bring into market

466,000 ACRES

of choice lands in the state of Iowa, mostly lying in and along the Des Moines Valley. Agents for colonies and all others, desiring to secure good lands, can communicate with the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 19 Broad-st., and with A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary of the Company, at Keokuk, Iowa. Long credits given to actual settlers. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be received at par in payment for lands sold.

D. W. KILBOURNE,
PRESIDENT DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD,
No. 19 BROAD-ST.

GREAT SUCCESS.
G. O. GUILD'S METHOD.
SECURES A REAL HOME.
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Subscribe at once for shares.
M. P. WYATT, Jr., Sec. N. Y. H. A.
ENDOWMENT PRINCIPLE.
Each subscriber will receive a dividend of 25 per cent. within three months.
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 35 Nassau-st., Agents for G. O. Guild.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms; great variety, beautifully situated and cheap; also 6 fine cottages, large, new, complete and houses to let for the season, of years. WM. BLACKWELL & SMITH, 363 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEW house, barn and outbuildings, with twelve acres of good land, pleasantly situated near Brookdale, Mass. Price $4,000, worth $6,000; terms easy. For further particulars call on CHARLES H. BROOKS, 21 Brookdale, Mass., or 56 Liispenard-st., care of R. Gardner & Co.

LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA, VIRginia and other Southern States, for sale by the NEW-YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 8 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—TO Let, or for sale, on north shore of the island, one mile and a half from the steamer's landing, two new and commodious, delightfully situated on high ground, with extensive inland views; will be put in thorough repair; garden spot, with every variety of fruits; delightful shade trees; fine view of shipping; only 25 minutes from the boats; more land can be had if desired; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

TO LET—A NEAT HOUSE AND GROUNDS in Morrisania, best location, $25 per month. Address SIEGMAN BROTHERS, No. 48 Chambers-st.

STORES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, canal, five stories high, Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. T. V. Hardgrove & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. T. STEWART & CO. Possession given to Mr. Hardgrove & Co. will reserve in No. 403 Broadway before May 1.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BUILDINGS Nos. 399 and 401 Broadway; also, the five-story marble stores Nos. 391 and 393 Broadway; cast-iron brick store No. 395 Broadway. Apply to ROBERT GOELET, No. 619 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS brick Nos. 2 and 4 Vesey-st. and No. 3 Church-st., 50x70 on Vesey-st. by 82x75 on Church-st.; together or separately. Possession Feb. 1st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the first floor of No. 3 Nassau-st., adjacent to the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. I. CONKLIN, No. 13 do.

TO LEASE—A CORNER LOT ON THE east side of Union-square, on the southeast corner of 16th-st., 20x125. Apply to the owner, at the bank, No. 51 Chambers-st., Sherman Island & o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE SPLENDID STORES, Nos. 285, 286 and 287 (what). Apply to WM. WEST, No. 142 West 125th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the auction rooms, Phoenix Building, No. 15 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn.

PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES M. MAURICE, ESQ., REFEREE.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the southwest side of Varick-st., Fourteenth-st., Jefferson-st. or Greenwich-lane, Thompson-st., Bayard-st., Jefferson-st. or Citizens Hill road, Richmond-st., Harrison-st., Grattan-st., Thompson-st., Newtown, Queens road, Concord, Cemetery, Fourth-st., Hamilton-st., Bedford-st., Clarke-st., Hudson-st., Hancock-st., Chambers-st. and Hamilton-place.

Those lots now part of the estate of the late COLONEL JAMES HARRISON, DECEASED, bounded and described positively as said to the highest bidder, in order to wind up the estate.

They are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Eighth District, and are daily growing in value. They present an excellent opportunity for any one seeking a safe investment and no broker will be paid. The location is unsurpassed as public and private schools are near. Fifty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage.

Plans and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WATSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, IN THE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 232 Broadway (Stanley Building), New-York, under direction of Commissioner, special receiver,

PEARL-ST.—The valuable five-story and cellar brick store and dwelling No. 47 Pearl-st., with the lot of ground thereto belonging, and extending in front or rear 50 feet in depth.

TERMS OF SALE—Two per cent on day of sale; balance May 1, 1870, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Special Receiver.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER,
THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Partition Sale—By order of the Supreme Court.—Valuable improved property in the City of New-York, under the direction of

JAMES MAURICE, Esq., Referee,

being part of the estate of the late

Colonel JAMES HARRISON, deceased,

being the following described premises, viz.:

No. 120 Cedar-st.
No. 122 Cedar-st.
No. 161 Washington-st.
No. 163 Washington-st.
No. 165 West-st.
No. 167 West-st.
No. 11 Cortlandt-st.
No. 13 Cortlandt-st.
No. 79 Cortlandt-st.—Northern Hotel.
No. 81 Cortlandt-st.
No. 164 Washington-st.
No. 166 Washington-st.
No. 168 Washington-st.
No. 250 Washington-st., corner of Beach-st.
No. 252 Washington-st.
No. 41 West 4th-st., late No. 200 4th-st.

Sixty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage.

Terms at sale. Sale positive, without reserve.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 79 Nassau-st.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF CENTRAL-AV. LOTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

FIFTY-TWO VALUABLE LOTS will be absolutely sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870,
at 12 o'clock M.,
THIRTY CITY BLOCKS,
from
Macomb's Dam Bridge.
TERMS EASY.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the auctioneer, No. 925 Broadway, or to

J. W. FISHER, No. 161 Broadway.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Pursuant to the provisions of the deed of trust executed by BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under the direction of the undersigned, we shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, 26th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, mineral, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the buildings, dwellings, houses, tenements and other buildings and structures thereon, water, water powers, rights and flow of water, water courses, and water rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the machinery, engines, boilers, steam engines, pumps, machinery, tunnels, tools and fixtures, now on said estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, Territory of Colorado, and conveyed by us in said by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein, whether in possession or reversion, or a part of the same and, for in full description, reference is to be had to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 6 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a transferable deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, on March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX,
The FINE ART COLLECTION of the late
THOMAS THOMPSON, ESQ.,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT,
(and continuing until the whole collection is disposed of,)
At 11 o'clock A. M. and ½ o'clock P. M.

This extraordinary collection is the most extensive ever offered in the United States,
VALUED AT $500,000,
AND COMPRISING NEARLY
ONE THOUSAND
OIL PAINTINGS,
every one of which was selected by their late owner at prices varying from a few dollars to as many thousands each, he having made the collection of pictures the work of a lifetime, and devoted to it the income of a princely fortune.

Among them are originals by
REMBRANDT, WEST, SIR THOS. LAWRENCE, SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, SIR PETER LELY, GEORGE MORLAND, HOGARTH, TURNER, HAMILTON, COPLEY, OPIE, STEWART, and other celebrated British painters;
BOUCHER, DE BUFE, ISABEY, MIGNARD, DE DREUX, DIAZ, LAMBINET, and others of the French School;
SCHIDONI, GUERCINO, TENIERS, VAN OSTADE, VANDERVELDE, VAN EYCK, &c.

Also a large number of the most celebrated artists of the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, of the
SPANISH, ITALIAN, FLEMISH AND DUTCH SCHOOLS,
including
TITIAN, RUBENS, JORDAENS, HONTHORST, and others, some of which are unquestioned originals.

300 PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

Also, early works of itself now famous, such as
GUILLY, LEUTZE, HERSTADT,
BURAND, BROWN, PEALE,
DOUGHTY, BIRCH, HART,
and nearly every one known for years ago.

The collection will be open to the public for examination having been added on purpose for the sale. An illustrated catalogue of the collection, to cause the owner, is now on exhibition at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819, on the second floor of the extensive galleries, No. 821 Broadway, corner of Eleventh-st.

Catalogues (over 100 pages) will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents by the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
BY ORDER OF E. W. BURR, RECEIVER AND TRUSTEE,
ELEGANT AND COSTLY DIAMOND AND SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, RUBIES, EMERALDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES,
TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY AND POSITIVELY
AT WITHOUT RESERVE
TO CLOSE THE CONCERN, AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
southwest corner 12th-st.,
ON
THURSDAY, 27th; FRIDAY, 28th; SATURDAY, 29th, AND MONDAY, 31st, JANUARY, 1870,
at 10½ o'clock each day, and continuing until all is sold.

In this very valuable collection will be found the finest varieties of cabinet
RUBIES, EMERALDS, PEARLS, OPALS, STONE CAMEOS, of the great artists, mounted in the most artistic manner. Jewelry of all descriptions, of the latest styles, elegance and beauty, including a large assortment of BRACELETS AND RINGS, in enamel and precious stones. A large and superb assortment of DIAMOND RINGS, SARRINGS, of the finest water; also DIAMOND SCARF PINS, CHATELAINE and LOCKET CHAINS, and ladies' WATCHES, of the best makers and finish; LOCKETS, SEAL RINGS, SCARF PINS, CHAINS, &c., of the best workmanship, and many articles of solid silver, nearly new and useful to a first-class Broadway establishment.

TERMS CASH FOR ALL SUMS UNDER $50. OVER THAT AMOUNT FOUR MONTHS' INDORSED NOTES APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEE.

ALL CREDITS TO BE ARRANGED FOR BEFORE THE SALE.

The goods will be on exhibition at our Galleries, as above, on and after Monday, 24th inst., until sale.

Catalogues at Galleries and offices of the auctioneers.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Columbia Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Lauren County, in the said State, I will sell at the Columbia Railroad, Depot, public auction to the highest bidder, all the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from the City of Columbia to Laurens Court House, a distance of 66 miles, with the Right of Way and lands conveyed by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several appurtenances and tracks thereto and all rails and fastenings, depot grounds and buildings, engines and cars, all of the several bridges, the depot, culverts, depot grounds and buildings, turntables, water tanks, water stations, engines, tender cars, tools, machinery and implements, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, or in which the said rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon the payment of the purchase money in the sale premises shall be forthwith and absolutely foreclosed.

The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, on the 25th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say: Fifty per cent, and the residue in six per cent bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, purchased contemporaneously with the purchase.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

MEDICAL.

DR. F. CORBETT, HARMER OF University Medical College and of European London, can be consulted privately on the most delicate diseases of the sexual organs, which from a constitution, habitual habits or exposure, have caused loss of self-confidence. A private office for ladies. City residence, 21 Clinton-place.

DR. J. F. FOSTER, LATE DR. GEO. Foster, Jr., 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway, can be consulted privately on the most delicate diseases of the sexual organs. Office hours 9 to 2 and 6 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 1. Consultation free.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 9 Bond-st., near Broadway, can be consulted on the above diseases. Hours 9 to 2, 6 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 1.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 5 NORTH-ST., DEER from Broadway, Yonkers, is the only physician who can restore weak organs. Impotency, nervousness, loss of memory, &c., from self-abuse or excesses, are speedily cured. Consultation and medicine, $5. Hours, 9 to 8.

RADICAL CURE OF PERVOUS KNIPE, Debility, Impotency, Sexual Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, by the only physician in America who has made a specialty of them. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 161 Lexington-av.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 24 CHAMbers-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases. Consultation free. Hours 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 1. Residence of Dr. EVANS, 24 Chambers-st.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of a delicate nature, the effects of MASTURBATION, &c., successfully treated by DR. EVANS, No. 24 Chambers-st.

$1,000 REWARD.—ROBERT PRICE, of Missouri, has left Dr. EVANS' house the last of June. A note to Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chambers-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Interest Allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell, and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City, and other Corporate Loans Negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 20 BROADWAY.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
PAID IN.....$500,000

TRUSTEES:

H. M. BENEDICT.	G. T. BONNER.
Frost Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROOKS, M. D.	F. S. CARLTON.
T. J. Brownell & Bro.	JAMES D. SMITH.
T. H. MARVIN.	Johnson, Smith & Cutting.
Mervin Bros. & Co.	H. W. MARTIN, Jr.
P. B. POUCH.	Martin, De Mezin, Jr., & Co.
Pouch & Dettmore.	JAMES R. COLGATE.
A. M. FERRIS.	Trevor & Colgate.
A. M. Ferris & Bro.	RUFUS HATCH.
T. B. STILLMAN.	Hatch & Foye.
Musgrave & Co.	JOHN BONNER.
	John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 31st day of January next, for the purchase of $2,000,000 of the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Company, issued under the Twenty Thousand Dollars of said Company's Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds, convertible into the Preferred Stock of the Company until May 1, 1870, which bonds will be sold free of accrued interest to the assent, and to be delivered on the 1st day of March next.

Receipts will be given for the money paid for said Bonds.

A. S. PETTYBONE,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business Jan. 24, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$627,264 42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	250,000 00
Due from other national banks	19,139 11
Banking house	50,000 00
Furniture	2,000 00
Taxes paid	2,500 00
Premiums	22,400 00
Cash items (including stamps)	7,000 00
Clearing House exchanges	9,000 00
Bills of other national banks	11,175 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	11,272 00
Specie	1,700 00
Legal-tender notes	20,000 00
Total	$1,185,779 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Discount	2,937 50
Interest	6,000 00
Profit and loss	18,310 76
National bank circulation outstanding	225,000 00
Dividends unpaid	607 50
Certified checks	20,182 25
Individual deposits	1,200 00
Total	$1,185,779 53

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

CHARLES HUCHON, Cashier of the Eighth National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES HUCHON, Cashier.

Correct—attest:
THOS. MILLIGAN,
DENIS FEELY,
CHARLES GAILLARD,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1870.

WM. BROWNE,
Notary Public City of New-York.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 61 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of WELLS, FARGO & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New-York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the election. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE E. OTIS, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., LESSEE OF THE DAYTON AND MICHIGAN, AND CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO RAILROADS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company will be kept open for the transfer of shares of stock of said Company until the 1st day of March next, at which time they will be closed for the annual election.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. H. SHORT, Secretary.

THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., No. 12 Exchange-pl., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKBOOKS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be closed on the 1st and August 1st instant, and will be opened on the 2d of February next.

C. H. DUMONT,
Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

110 MILES COMPLETED.

ONLY 7 1-2 MILES TO FINISH THE WHOLE LINE.

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD, First Mortgage Bonds,

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois.

THE ROAD IS NOW VIRTUALLY COMPLETED, as there remained, at latest advices, but 7½ miles of track to be laid, and the line will be opened through and about Feb. 1, as the cars for all equipments are now on the ground. Trains are running on the portion completed, and the earnings considerably exceed the expectations of the Company. Several lights of the bonds have already been taken by investors, and the present active demand will soon absorb the balance.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, and is the only North and West line connecting the coals from which it derives its name. Its most line ever built having more numerous valuable connections East and West. At Pekin it dominates with Peoria, Burlington and Quincy; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western; at Indianapolis with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, and all the roads from East, making a NEW THROUGH DIRECT ROUTE to Illinois and Indiana from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Peoria, Burlington, Quincy, Omaha and the Far West. Among the advantages, therefore, claimed for the road is its POSITION, directly on the line of intermediate travel, and in the track of the great movements of commerce from West to East.

THE LOCAL TRAFFIC must also be very large, as the road passes through one of the richest and most populous sections of Illinois, a State which has become famous for building up several of the most prosperous railroads in this country, through the immense local traffic contributed to them.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The whole amount of bonds which can be sold is less than $16,000 per mile, on a road which has cost about $60,000 per mile; so that the total liability of the Company for interest each year will be only $140,000 in gold, a sum which is really insignificant when the character and location of the road is considered. In addition to the security furnished by a first mortgage upon the entire property of a first-class railroad 117 miles in length, the bonds have lately been further secured by a consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordville and Danville Road, making over two hundred miles under one management, so that the bonds are not only a First Mortgage of less than $16,000 per mile on this 117 5-100 miles, but have been assumed by the Consolidated Company under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company.

VALUE AS AN INVESTMENT.

The Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD, coupons being paid semi-annually, April 1 and Oct. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York. The Bonds may also be registered at the holder's option.

THEY ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX.

THEY ARE CONVERTIBLE into stock, and as the stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois, such as the Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy, have sold at the Stock Boards from above par to nearly 200 per cent., THIS PRIVILEGE OF CONVERTING THE BONDS INTO STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT PAR, GREATLY INCREASES THEIR VALUE, and should be highly appreciated.

PRICE 95

and accrued interest, in currency, Gold, Coupons, Governments, and all marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates, free of commission. We forward bonds by express, free of charge. Pamphlets, containing maps and circulars relating to the Road, furnished on application, by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York.

MACOUPIN COUNTY
10 PER CENT. BONDS.
HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest, the Bonds of Macoupin County, issued in aid of the building of a road to Kane, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are a desirable investment in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 31 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix | New-York, No. 7 Wall-st.
Issue Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit. Also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters in their care for travelers registered on Passport and delivery.
Agents for the Times in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS available in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY SEVEN PER CENT. STOCK.
ABOUT TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
Transferable in multiples of $100.
For sale by
GEO. K. ELSTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the first of December, 1869:

Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869.....$6,098,492 62
Premiums on policies not marked, estimated at 25 per cent.....1,524,623 15
Total amount of marine premiums.....$7,623,115 77

No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon the fire risks discontinued.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869.....$6,077,915 41

Losses paid during the same period.....$2,502,065 36

Returns of premiums and expenses.....$1,577,450 9

The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York stock, City, bank and other stocks.....$7,844,200 00
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise.....3,140,400 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages.....210,000 00
Interest accrued on the above assets.....37,168 21
Due the Company on unsettled accounts.....2,811,522 00
Premium notes and bills receivable.....693,797 00
Cash in bank.....
Total amount of assets.....$14,409,088 24

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1866, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1867, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.

A dividend of Forty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending with the 31st December, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.

Interest on said certificates will cease after that date.

By order of the Board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. D. JONES,	C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS,	JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE,	S. J. HOWLAND,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	GEO. G. HOWLAND,
WM. E. DICKERSON,	ROBT. B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS,	JOSEPH W. BURNHAM,
CHAS. H. RUSSELL,	FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	C. A. HAND,
B. WARREN LEFFERTS,	GEO. STEPHENSON,
ROYAL PHELPS,	WILLIAM E. WEBB,
GILES HARTOW,	SHEPPARD GANDY,
JAMES BRYCE,	ISAAC BELL,
WILLIAM F. DODGE,	CHAS. H. BRADLEY,
DAVID LANE,	ROBT. G. FERGUSON,
JAMES LYNCH,	SAMUEL G. WARD,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	WM. A. BUSKIRK,
WM. ARMSTRONG,	WM. H. HITCHCOCK,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	JAMES G. DE FOREST,
DENNIS PERKINS,	ROBERT L. STUART.
JOS. GALLAUDET,	

J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of San Francisco, on the first Monday in March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE E. OTIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 1 until Feb. 2.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend of No. 2 for five shares of the capital stock of this Company will be paid to the holders thereof, on and after the 1st of January, 1870, clear from any tax or claim for the same. Transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of January, 1870, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS MALLORY, Secretary.

ELECTION.—WALLKILL LEAD COMPANY.—The annual election for Trustees of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway, New-York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st inst. at 3 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT C. BROWN, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,000 for 100 shares of the common stock of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, standing in the name of JAMES & CO. Marshall Bell & Co. of Boston.

JAMES & CO.,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,000 for 100 shares of the common stock of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, standing in the name of JAMES & CO. Marshall Bell & Co. of Boston.

JAMES & CO.,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chicago, Danville and Vincennes RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued.....$3,500,000
Capital Stock paid in.....2,100,000
Bonded Debt of Roads in operation.....2,500,000
Bonds on Extensions per mile.....20,000

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Sailing Every Saturday at 9 A. M.
From Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Clarkson st.
Cabin to Liverpool, $60 and upward, according to steamer and berth.
Second Cabin to Liverpool, $40 and upward, according to steamer and berth.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Havre, Paris, Bremen, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Trondhjem, Christiansand, Stavanger, Bergen, Reykjavik, Thorshavn, Faroe Islands, Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Trieste, Fiume, Alexandria, Smyrna, Constantinople, Odessa, Batoum, Black Sea Ports, Halifax, St. John, N. B., Portland, Me., Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Key West, Fla., Tampa, Fla., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., Galveston, Texas, Havana, Cuba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Colon, Panama, Aspinwall, Callao, Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Caldera, Iquique, Antofagasta, Mollendo, Arica, Honolulu, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, Lyttelton, Brisbane, Fremantle, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, Gibraltar, Lisbon, Oporto, Vigo, Coruna, Santander, Bilbao, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, Londonderry, Liverpool.
Through Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.
Through Bills of Lading to all points in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Islands, Mexico, Central America, South America, West Indies, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hayti, Santo Domingo, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Demerara, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Curacao, Puerto Cabello, Savanilla, Carthagena

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The report of the Central Park Meteorological Department sets forth the following items and figures: Barometer.—Mean, 29.98 inches; maximum at 9 A. M., Jan. 28, 30.368 inches; minimum at 3 P. M., Jan. 25, 29.432 inches; range, .936 inches. Thermometer.—Mean, 28.7°; maximum at 4 P. M., Jan. 29, 50°; minimum, at 6 A. M., Jan. 28, 2.9°; range, 24.9°. Remarks.—Jan. 25, rain from 4:30 P. M. to 12 M.—amount of water, .75 inch; Jan. 26, rain from 6h. 30m. A. M. to 6h. 45m. A. M.—amount of water, .05 inch; Jan. 27, rain from 6h. 30m. A. M. to 10 P. M.—amount of water, .85 inch; Jan. 28, rain from 6h. 30m. A. M. to 6:30 P. M.—amount of water, 1.30 inches; Jan. 29, .07 inch; total amount of water for week, 2.32 inches. Total distance traveled by wind during the week, 1,466 miles.

The delegates to the German Odd-Fellows' Life Insurance Association, or Hilfs Verein, met at No. 62 Stanton-street yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. H. RIELING presiding, when a report about a permanent constitution of the Association was made and some routine business transacted. The Association numbers thus far, in over fifty societies—about 1,500 members in all—in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

We are assured by Mr. GEO. W. PARKER, Master of Transportation on the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, that the accident reported to have occurred Saturday night to the Washington train did not take place. The entire train, he says, was in the depot at 12:19 P. M., some minutes ahead time.

Hon. William E. Dodge, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Rev. Dr. W. R. Ferris, Rev. J. E. Cookman and Rev. T. M. Lawlor will address the Temperance meeting at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Thirty-fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue, this evening.

Rev. PRESIDENT EVANS preached last evening at the Knight-street Baptist Church, on "The Past of Woman's Rights," which he said was "for Jesus and not for Free-lovists and other seekers."

Standard Division, No. 116, Sons of Temperance, assembled at Rotunda Hall, No. 49 East Broadway, last evening, to hear Professor VICKERSON, of Columbia College, lecture on behalf of total abstinence. The audience was very large. The lecturer made an eloquent appeal.

The HUTCHINSONS are going off for a temperance campaign in Vermont, and return here in two weeks.

CHARLES MUCKLA, aged 40 years, an Austrian, was accidentally drowned in a vat on Saturday night at the wool-dressing establishment of Mr. HENRY MOSER, No. 20 Jacob-street. Coroner SCHIRMER directed that the remains be removed to the late residence of the deceased, No. 408 Sixth-street, where an inquest will be held to-day. MUCKLA leaves a widow and several children.

A gang of burglars forced their way yesterday morning into the cellar of No. 324 Broadway, occupied by GUSTAVE RUNKELL, furrier. Mr. RUNKELL, and his clerk, who sleeps in the store, heard the intruders, and fired several shots at them. They, however, escaped.

A fire occurred at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning on the lighter *Edward Ellis*, owned by CARPENTER & MOORE, lying at Pier No. 39 North River. Damage $50.

LIZZIE CASEY died suddenly yesterday at No. 326 West Twenty-sixth-street, from unknown causes.

The greatest lecture of the world's history, embellished and enlivened by original poetic effusions and essays on the sciences, introducing remedies for the woe, pauperism and crime of the slums, will be delivered at the Cotswold Hall, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, by the great American traveler, General DANIEL PRATT. Those who are familiar with this gifted lecturer's peculiarities, will not fail to attend.

EDWARD GAFFNEY and BRYAN CONNERS had a quarrel yesterday in front of No. 8 Pearl-street, when GAFFNEY received a severe knife wound in the face. CONNERS made good his escape.

JOHN FARRELY, aged 50 years, was drowned yesterday at Pier 51 East River. The body was subsequently recovered.

A horse driven by RICHARD DUFFY, of No. 73 Third-avenue, in Sixth-avenue, yesterday took fright near the Central Park, and ran against an awning post, being instantly killed.

MARTHA RHARDON, of No. 615 Water-street, died suddenly yesterday.

CORNELIUS DONNELLY, of No. 214 East Twenty-seventh-street, was bitten through the nose yesterday by a dog he was fondling.

AUGUST PROLUER, aged 36, a German, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at his residence, No. 200 Delancey-street. The wound will not prove fatal.

BROOKLYN.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the Plaster Mills of Gen. STARKWEATHER, No. 15 South Third-street, E. D., caught fire and were totally destroyed, together with the contents. The loss is about $10,000—insured in the Lorillard, Fulton and Phenix Insurance Companies. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary. A Mrs. SHEPHERD, residing nearly opposite the mills, on South Second-street, states that while up with a sick child she noticed a man, who lighted a fire in the rear part of the mills. The Assistant Fire Marshal has the matter under investigation.

GEORGE MYERS and JOHN WILKENSON were arrested on a charge of stealing a quantity of lead pipe, valued at $100, from No. 47 Summit-street and No. 39 Cheever-place, which they sold to PATRICK JOYCE and PATRICK CAMPBELL, junkmen. The junkmen were also arrested.

The parties drowned from the schooner *Gem* on Saturday evening, were JOHN ROBERSON, shipkeeper of the schooner, and his wife, and MANUEL ANTONIO, a sailor from the brig *Madonna*.

The jury in the PERRY murder trial, after remaining out until nearly 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, and still failing to agree, were discharged. It is understood that they stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal. A motion to admit PERRY to bail will be made to-day.

LONG ISLAND.

An important railroad meeting was held in Port Jefferson last week, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to see how much money could be obtained towards extending the Northport branch of the Long Island Railroad to that place. The Committee reported $11,500 already subscribed, and they think $18,000 more can be obtained from the villages east of Setauket. H. MARKHAM was appointed to wait on the officers of the Long Island Railroad to ascertain more definitely the conditions on which the road will be extended. A railroad meeting was also held at Smithtown last week for the purpose of taking into consideration the extension of the North Side and Flushing Railroad along the north shore of the Island. Resolutions declaring that the welfare of the Island demanded it were passed; also pledging the support of the villages along the route. A committee was also appointed to confer with the officers of the Flushing road, and get some definite proposition from them, and power was given them to call a future meeting.

The house of worship of the First African M. E. Church at Jamaica was dedicated yesterday, Bishop J. P. CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. J. M. WILLIAMS, of Philadelphia, Rev. T. GOULD, of Brooklyn, and the pastor, Rev. H. DAVIS PORTER. Over one thousand persons were present from New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. The edifice is a neat one, seating about five hundred persons, and costing $2,100, all of which is paid but $600, which is in the form of a mortgage. The Bishop referred very feelingly to the recent advance in the condition of colored people. The church has a membership of about fifty. Two hundred dollars was raised at the meeting towards paying the debt.

The people of Smithtown have been for some time agitated over a suit at law pending between RICHARD SAMMIS and the Commissioners of Highways. It having been decided to run a highway through his land the Commissioners ordered him $200 an acre for four acres, which he refused and then the Commissioners refused to give him any more, as land of a better nature was being sold for the same money. The case was tried before a Justice and a jury and SAMMIS was awarded $1,000. It is now alleged that the jury were tampered with, and the case will go on appeal to the County Court.

The connection of the new branch of the South Side Railroad at Hunter's Point will be complete by the latter part of this week. The work of extending the eastern end of the road to Setauk is being rapidly pushed forward. Ground has been broken on the Hempstead branch, and it is thought that by the 1st of July it will be in running order.

On Saturday last two peddlers entered the house of a colored woman at Comac, and threatened to outrage her daughter, and outraged her person. They were taken in custody by a constable, who conveyed them before Justice JEREMIAH and had them committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The corner stone of a new Catholic church was laid at Riverhead yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

On Saturday last the funeral services of EDMUND D. SHARPE, late Judge of the Marine Court of New-York, took place in St. Mary's Church, Far Rockaway. The remains were conveyed to Brooklyn, whence they were carried by special train to the South Side Railroad. They were interred in Calvary Cemetery.

The store of J. B. & J. M. OVERTON was robbed a few days since by a boy named WM. HULSE. The money drawer had repeatedly been robbed while Mr. OVERTON had stood for dinner.

There are 54 [illegible] only three [illegible] Supreme Court.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The decision of Judge TAPPAN in the West Farms Road overflowing case will be delivered in the Supreme Court this morning. It is the general impression that the injunction will be dissolved, inasmuch as the points raised are covered by the decision of Judge BARNARD in sustaining the writ of certiorari which appears to have given general satisfaction among the taxpayers.

A malady partaking somewhat of the nature of the dread disease, the rinderpest, which, it will be remembered, a few years ago created such frightful havoc among the horned cattle throughout Europe and the Americas, has made its appearance in Westchester County, and is particularly malignant in the vicinity of West Farms, where the largest number of cases have proved fatal. It does not appear that any precautionary sanitary measures have been taken to eradicate or arrest the evil, which is now spreading to an alarming extent.

A bill is in preparation, and will shortly be brought before the Legislature by Colonel MOONEY, to construct a macadamized road or avenue along the line of Harlem River from Spuyten Duyvil Bridge to Harlem. The measure is said to be very unpopular among many of the citizens of Westchester County, and strenuous efforts will be made by these in their interest at Albany to secure its defeat.

JOHN MUNCH, a German, who was on Friday arrested and brought before Justice HAUSMAN on the charge of breaking into the house of THOMAS ROBSONS, on the Boston Road, was discharged from custody yesterday morning, the evidence being insufficient to sustain the allegation.

NEW-JERSEY.

Late on Saturday night, a carpenter named JOHN WARNEMAKER, for twenty years in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, was run over and instantly killed at West End, Hudson City, while walking along the track. Owing to the negligence of a switch, the train got on the wrong track, while he, thinking that the switch was right, as usual, had not time to get out of the way until he was struck by the locomotive and horribly mangled. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains yesterday, and a verdict in accordance with the circumstances was returned.

About 7 o'clock, last night, much commotion was caused in Hudson City by about the passengers on the horse railroad cars being delayed nearly an hour by those miserable cows running getting off the track on the more miserable roads.

THE NEW FIRE TELEGRAPH.

Unequaled Perfection of Arrangement—The Most Complete System in the World.

In a few days there may be expected to be in operation in the City of New-York a system of fire alarm telegraphy, which for elaboration and general effectiveness has no counterpart in any other city of this Union or in any other part of the world. We subjoin a few details regarding it not included in our previous notice. The system embraces the whole island, forming a connected network of wires extending from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil. It embraces upwards of 2,000 poles, and more than 400 miles of wire. The most superficial observer in passing through the streets can scarcely have failed to notice the exceptional lofstness and evident strength of these poles. They have been brought from Georgia expressly for this purpose, and are of pitch pine, selected for its toughness and freedom from sap. The wire is of a compound description, the core consisting of annealed steel, covered with a sheathing of copper, and the whole tinned over to prevent corrosion. By this means a power of resisting tension is attained nearly twice as great as is possessed by the wire in common use for telegraphic purposes. The entire City is divided into several different circuits, having a circumference of from five to eight miles, each having a separate and independent system, all or any of which can, however, be joined by a contrivance to be afterwards alluded to. A circuit for speaking messages, embracing the whole City, is also formed independently of the other. At the central station, in Mercer-street, will be found converging a perfect forest of wires. In case of derangement by accidental contact, these have been very carefully and perfectly insulated, by covering them with woven cotton saturated in paraffine. Inside the same station is a splendid assortment of instruments of the most elaborate and finished style of workmanship, constructed on the principle known as Gamewell's. Here also will be found what is technically termed the switch board, a contrivance for connecting or disjointing at pleasure the whole number, or any proportion of the separate independent circuits which go to form the entire system. This piece of mechanism is a perfect marvel of complexity and beauty of adaptation, of which no idea can be conveyed without the use of technical terms not generally understood. The general arrangements in common with the entire system, have been constructed by Messrs. CHARLES T. & J. K. CHESTER, No. 104 Centre-street, to whom the Fire Commissioners awarded the contract. The operations have been conducted under the immediate supervision of Colonel SERRUMS CHESTER, a gentleman as well known for his scientific acquirements as for his services in the Engineer Corps during the war.

So far as can be judged, the result of the work is extremely satisfactory, and will remain a lasting testimony to the far-sighted policy of the Fire Commissioners who sanctioned it. The difficulties which a casual observer is hidden from a casual observer, but a glance at the miles of rock up town in which a place had to be blasted to receive the poles, and a visit to the bewildering complexity of mechanism, combined with the utmost simplicity of action, to be found at the central station, will convince even such a one that a great deal has been quietly and efficiently accomplished, without exciting very much attention or astonishment.

New-York Bible Society—Sermon by Rev. Thos. A. Jaggar.

Last evening Rev. THOS. A. JAGGAR preached before the New-York Bible Society, at the Anthon Memorial Church. The reverend gentleman took as his text, St. John, 1, 4: "He was the light and the light was the life of men." He said that the Roman Catholics and the Protestants differed as to the interpretation of this text. The Catholics considered the Pontiff as the supreme head of the church, and as the light by which men were to be guided. Yet, according to the Bible it was Christ alone to whom we were to look for light. He, the preacher, would rather take the interpretation of some simple, earnest-minded Christian of the truths of God's Word than that of the most learned of Popes or most brilliant of Ecumenical Councils. Speaking of the Christian Church, he said it resembled those rocks in the ocean, which appeared to be isolated, and around and between which the billows rolled, yet below they were united on one firm, unyielding base. So it is with Christ's Church. Though apparently divided, it is united in its appearance. Christ, he said, was that it was the only infallible rule of faith and practice. Directly we doubted its teachings we became lost and wandered in a maze of difficulties. There had been many dogmas, many creeds, but only one Bible. "Search the Scriptures, for they are they which testify of me." Could we need anything clearer or more explicit than this? We were told to look not to men but to the Bible. That was sufficient for our salvation. He prayed that the time might come when all might look to that book as the infallible guide to Christ's kingdom.

The Highway Robbery and Attempted Murder at Hyde Park.

Mr. LEFFERTS BERGEN, the man robbed last Friday night at Hyde Park, L. I., has been acting as the agent between the farmers whose land has been purchased by Mr. STEWART in order to straighten his Hempstead Plains lines, and Mr. STEWART himself, delivering the deeds to STEWART and receiving the money and often investing it for the farmers. As the farmers would often call on him for money he has found it necessary to carry considerable sums with him, and this fact becoming known to the robbers is supposed to have been the incentive to the crime. Friday, at 2 P. M., he left in the train for Jamaica, intending to change the money he had with him, about $2,300, for a check, and called on Judge FOSDICK, of that place, for this purpose; but as the Judge was engaged, he deferred it until Monday. While at Jamaica he called only at four places, and did not show his money at either place. He left Jamaica on the 5 o'clock Northport train for Hyde Park, arriving at Hyde Park at 6:15. Neither on the train nor at Jamaica did he notice any suspicious parties. He left the station immediately on its arrival, walking up the track, having first taken off his overcoat, carrying it on his arm. About a quarter of a mile from the station, as he was leaving the track, going embankment, he heard a sudden, a deafening report and a bullet whizzing by his face, warned him of danger. Before he could entirely recover himself, he saw the robber at his side with a revolver pointed at his head. This man he managed to knock down, but he was immediately shot by another, the ball passing through his leg, and, as nearly the same time, he was struck by a third man. Overcome, he was easily robbed of $2,070. With difficulty he reached a neighboring house, where his friends, having been notified, found him. The wound is not considered dangerous, though it is quite painful. The weapon at the first report must have been very near his face, as the [illegible] are badly burned by the flash. The ground

[illegible] the convention took place in consequence of the [illegible] Democratic party. Hyde [illegible] of the very [illegible] Democratic [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]